एक भोपाल पट्टम प्रोजेक्ट बन रही है जिसकी वजह से मध्य प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र के मडारा डिस्ट्रिक्ट और गडचरौली डिस्ट्रिक्ट के कोई एक लाख आदिवासी अफक्ट होंग । बाबा आम्टे जी न भी इस बारे में हमारी पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी जी से भी चर्चा की थी और यह सवाल उठाया था कि इन एक लाख आदिवासियों को बसाने के बारे में सरकार कोई निर्णय ले । इन आदिवासियों की जिन्दगी फोरेस्ट में गुजरी है । इसके अलावा यह फोरेस्ट सबसे बड़ा फोरेस्ट माना जाता है । यह सबसे ज्यादा डेन्स है और यहां पर जो टीक वुड मिलती है वह शायद सारे हिन्दुस्तान में कहीं नहीं मिलती है । इसलिए मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि सरकार ने इन एक लाख आदिवासियों को बसाने के लिए क्या निर्णय लिया है ?

डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : माननीया, अभी हमारी जो पालिसी है आदिवासियों को बसाने के सिलसिले में वह यह है कि अब जब कहीं पर भी कोई प्रोजैक्ट बनेगा तो उसमें उनके रीहेबिलिटेशन की कास्ट इन्क्लूड की जायेगी और फिर वह प्रोजैक्ट सैंक्शन होगा । साथ ही साथ इसकी लीगल बांइडिंग भी हम करने जा रहे हैं । इस तरह से पिछले वर्षों में जो नहीं हुआ था अब उसको किया जा रहा है । इस तरह से अनिश्चिय भविष्य किसी आदिवासी का नहीं होने जा रहा है ।

SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY: Madam, I believe that these issues have another dimesnion. (*Interruptions*).

The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please be brief. The time is very short.

SHRI SHANKARRAO NARAYANRAO DESHMUKH: Madam, I am on a point of order. I want to know as to what hour is going on, the Question Hour or something else?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour.

SHRI SHANKARRAO NARAYANRAO DESHMUKH: But this is not related to the question.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, he is asking a question.

SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY: Madam, I believe that these problems have another dimension. Some of the major projects as, for example, Koelkaro in Bihar and Balco Project in Orissa, these are being delayed as far as the implementation part is concerned. (*Interrupions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please come to the question.

SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY: Yes, I am coming to the question. The local tribals are feeling that the development is taking place at the cost of their interests. So, apart from providing rehabilitation to them, how do the Government propose to educate them to accept the development process and make them partners in the development process of the country.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: As far as Balco project is concerned, I think, the Government has taken proper precaution for the rehabilitation and when this project will be declared, the rehabilitation part will also be taken into consideration.

Use of Fertilizer for Making Explosives

*170. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Fertilizer being used to make explosives" as reported in the 'Indian Express', dated 2nd June, 1987;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the fertilizer; Calcium Ammonium (CAN) is bought by unscrupulous traders in the country and is being used to make explosives; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take against the unscrupulous traders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government's attention has been drawn to the press report which appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated 2nd June, 1987. However, the Government has not received any authentic reports regarding mis-use of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) for industrial purpose.

Sale, price and quality of fertilisers are regulated through Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985, which has been issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Clause 23 of the said Order provides for disposal of non-standard fertilisers to safeguard the interest of the farmers. Non-standard fertilisers can be sold only to manufacturers of mixtures of fertilisers or special mixtures of fertilisers or research farms of Government or Universities or such bodies.

Again under Clause 25 of the Order, no person shall, except, with the permission of Central Government and subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Government, sell or use fertilisers for purposes other than fertilisation of soils and increasing productivity of crops. The price of fertilisers permitted for sale for industrial purposes shall be on no profit no loss basis.

The sale of CAN is not being permitted for industrial use. The sale of Sub-standard CAN to private parties for industrial use has also been banned. It can be sold to Public Sector/Joint Sector Undertakings owned by the Government only.

The State Governments who have been delegated the powers to enforce the Fertiliser (Control) Order in the States have been asked to keep a strict vigil on the unauthorised diversion of fertiliser for industrial purposes and to take legal action against the offenders.

श्री हरवंद्र सिंह हंसपाल : मैडम, मंत्री महोदय ने जो उत्तर राइटिंग में दिया है, उसमें उन्होंने एशेंसियल कमोडिटीज ऐक्ट के मुताबिक कन्ट्रोल आर्डर का जिक्र किया है । जो सही जवाब देना चाहिए था उसका उन्होंने कोई जिक्र नहीं किया । वे अपने जवाब में कहते हैं कि The Government has not received any authentic reports. जब कि प्रेस रिपोर्ट यह है कि 150 टन रोज कैल्शियम अमोनियम नाइट्रेट का विस्फोटक बनाने के कामों में इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है जिसकी कीमत 'केन' जिसको कहते हैं, 1900 रुपये, हाइली सबसिडाइज्ड प्राइस है और वह बाजार में 3500 और 4000 रुपये के रेट से बचा जाता है । यहां तक उन अनस्क्रपलस ट्रेडर्स ने एक आर्गनाइजेशन भी फ्रेम कर लिया है और उसके माध्यम से वे मार्केट को कवर करना चाहते हैं । मंत्री महोदय यह कहते हैं कि हमारे पास कोई आथेंटिक रिपोर्ट नहीं है । तो सबसे पहले मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि यह रिपोर्ट उनके पास कब तक आ जायेगी और कब तक वे इस पर ऐक्शन ले सकेंगे ?

श्री जी० एस० ढिल्लों : डिप्टी चेयरमैन, इन्होंने पूछा कि जो अखबार में खबर आई है क्या वह आथेंटिक रिपोर्ट है । वे मेरे पास आयें हम उसको देख लेंगे कि वह कितनी आथेंटिक है या नहीं है । इस बारे में मैं आनरेबर मैम्बर से बात करूंगा ।

उपसभापति : इस बारे में आपके पास क्या कोई इत्तिला है ?

श्री जी० एस० ढिल्लों : यह आथेंटिक हैं या नान-आथेंटिक है यह मैं कैसे कह सकता हूं जब कि मेरे पास कोई कम्पलेंट नहीं आई है ।

श्री हरवेन्द्र सिंह हंसपाल : मैं कह रहा हूं कि अखबार की रिपोर्ट है, कब तक आथेंटिक रिपोर्ट आपके पास आ जायेगी ?

श्री जी० एस० ढिल्लों : हमने कोई इन्क्वायरी नहीं की । कोई इन्क्वायरी नहीं हुई, कोई पता नहीं, कोई शिकायत नहीं तो आथेंटिक कहां से आयेगी ?

श्री हरवेंद्र सिंह हंसपाल : जब क्वेश्चन आ गया तो शिकायत भी आ गई आप के पास ।

श्री जी० एस० ढिल्लों : आप शिकायत करिये । हम आपकी शिकायत पर सारा कुछ कर लेंगे ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : अब तो 12 बज गये ।

श्री हरवेंद्र सिंह हंसपाल : मैं करूंगा ।

श्री जी० एस० ढिल्लों : मैडम, ये कह रहे हैं कि 12 बज गये । इसलिये इसे 15 मिनट बढ़ा दीजिये । पता नहीं किस तरफ बजे हैं । इधर बजे हैं या उधर बजे हैं ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Licence Fee for Government Quarters

*162. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a final decision regarding the enhancement of Licence fee for the Government quarters allotted to their employees;

(b) if so, on what basis the Licence fee is being fixed together with the details of enhanced Licence fee; and

(c) by which date the enhanced rates are likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c) The Fourth Pay Commission in its Report had recommended that rent for Government accommodation should be recovered at flat rate with reference to the type of accommodation allotted to the employee and the rate should be uniformly applicable throughout India. The recommendation of the Pay Commission has been considered by Government and it has been decided to fix flat rate of licence fee for accommodation available in general pool under the Ministry of Urban Development in various cities and also accommodation avaliable with various Ministries/Departments of Government of India throughout the country. Decision regarding substandard and unclassified accommodation and service personnel under the Ministry of Defence, and also entire accommodation under the control of Ministry of Railways will be taken by the respective Ministries.

Licence fee for accommodation is proposed to be fixed keeping in view the pooled unit rate of licence fee for general pool accommodation in Delhi calculated for the quinquennial revision which fell due in 1986 and the living area of the quarters, and in respect of type-A accommodation also keeping in view the facilities available. A statement indicating the licence fee proposed to be fixed for different types of accommodation is attached. (*See below*).

The revised rates are effective from 1st July, 1987.